

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Flanders.

Rome, November 14.

Cardinal Aquaviva has caused a Thousand Crowns to be distributed among the meaner Servants of the Pope's Household, on Account of the Trouble given them by the Visit which the King of the Two Sicilies paid to his Holiness. Two thousand Austrians, under the Command of General Count

de Saxe, arrived on the 7th at Viterbo. The rest of the Army continue their March thro' the Mountains. They have lost, in the Course of their Retreat, only two Waggon's laden with Corn, some Mules, and the rest belonging to the Commandant of the Regiment of Miquelets; together with 35 Licanians, who were Prisoners by the Miquelets. The Army of the King continues to follow them, and to harass them in their Retreat. We learn from Naples, that on the 7th the King's Majesty made their Publick Entry into that City, to the general Acclamations of their Subjects. Some think, that various Prosecutions will be immediately set on Foot against such as entertain'd a Correspondence with the Austrians during the Absence of the King; but others persuade themselves, that the King will endeavour to make himself easy, by letting these fall.

The Head Quarters of the Austrian Army at Schillnitz, November 21, 1744.

The Passage of the Elbe was made on the 19th, with Facility; it was about Six in the Morning that the Army began to cannonade four Battalions and three Squads of Prussians vigorously, on the other Side of the River, by Eight o'Clock, General Schulemberg, at the Head of 11 Companies of Grenadiers, 2000 Fusiliers, the best Part of the Croats, pass'd the River, and beat the Prussians. The Dispute was but short, and while it lasted, six Bridges were thrown across the River, over which the Army pass'd in good Order, and in a short Time, with the Loss, in the whole, of 120 Men; but that of the Enemy must be greater, as we have made several Officers Prisoners, and gave them leave to carry off their Dead and Wounded, and made ourselves Masters of three Pieces of Cannon, which was all they had, the Troops being tired for their Conveniency, which hindered them from supporting each other, as they might otherwise have done. Our Passage has so much disconcerted the Prussians, that they have, on a sudden, abandon'd all Posts along the River, particularly Trinitz, Kolditz, and Podiebrad; nay, and some tell us, also Pardubitz, burning the Magazines they had there. On the 20th our Army march'd to Trinitz, and this Day we arriv'd at Chlumetz; and we now make no Sort of Doubt of obliging the Enemy to quit Bohemia.

November 27. The Court is very numerous, and presents a very splendid Figure at Versailles. The Duke de Bourbon has obtained Leave to raise a Regiment of 1500 Men; the Duke de Fitz-James, Bishop of Uzès, and Son to the late Marshal Duke of Berwick, has obtained the Apartment which belonged to the Duke of Chateauroux, in the Castle of Versailles. Several Officers who were returned hither, from Flanders, with Leave, have been ordered to stay on a few Hours Notice, which occasions Speculation. It was on the 14th, about Noon, that the Fortifications of Demont were blown up, in the Piedmontese Army. The Allies are said to be in a good Retreat, and without any great Loss; it is certain, that the Artillery is come safely back to the Kingdom. Marshal Broglie is at present here, with his Brother; but we cannot say, whether his Employment will be found for him, or whether he will be sent to the Court of Berlin, who have gone together to the Court of Berlin, have Orders to remain at Munich; and it is thought that some of their first Journey is entirely laid aside; Count Schmettau having taken a Resolution to Tour to his own Court, in order to acquaint his Majesty with the Project form'd here for Operations of the next Campaign.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Nov. 24. Last Monday the Right Hon. the Earl, Field-Marshal of his Majesty's Forces, ar-

rived here from Scotland, with a grand Retinue; and on Tuesday set out for London.

The same Night died, at his House in Pilgrim-street, Mr. John Brown, an eminent Attorney at Law.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

IN one of Monday's Papers I read over the Sentiments of a By-stander, (so is the Gentleman pleas'd to call himself, but I think he does not use the Epithet of Impartial). In answer to him, you'll communicate this to the Publick; for tho' I would not, willingly, aggravate any Thing, I can't, after so many manifest Abuses thrown on us, and so often repeated by the M—r, be altogether silent.

As to his Sentiments of the Establishment, Order, and Management of a Theatre, I agree with him thus far; That the allowing, or prohibiting of Plays, is vested in the Breast of the Lord Chamberlain; and the Direction of the Playhouse, Plays, and Actors, in the Power of the Manager. But does it then follow from this, that the Publick Diversions shall be governed, that the Judgment of the Town shall be over-ruled, or kept under, at the Will of the Patenter? No surely—I take it, he is to calculate every Thing he exhibits to please his Audience, and not to stuff them with the ridiculous Ribaldry of Pantomimes, to force the nauseous Fustian on them, and, at the same time, make them pay for what they dislike. Their Pleasures are to be consult'd as well as his Interest; besides, he there stood in his own Light; for where the First are pall'd, the Latter must consequently subside.

He then comes to the great Grand Point, as he calls it, the Bruisers; and here he says, It remains on us to prove the Assertion: Was ever any Thing more ridiculously absurd, and contrary to Reason? What greater Proof would he have than our Demonstration? Yet such was the good Nature of the Town, so prone, so willing to Reconciliation, that it gave the M—r the most easy Terms to acquit himself. What could he do less than ask those Gentlemen's Pardon he had affronted in this Manner? No one that had the least Sense of his Fault, or a Thought of his own Interest, could have refused it.—But this Writer of his says, Mr. G— brought from the M—r a Concession sufficient for any reasonable Man.

To contradict this, Mr. F—d, in his own Apology, denies he gave any Cause of Affront.—He affirms, there were no Bruisers in the House; no Fellows that came with Designs to act offensively in his Behalf.—There were none, says he, but Scene Men, Carpenters, and Peace Officers.—Is this be true, Why should he ask Pardon for what he was not guilty of?

But this was a Falshood so notorious to every Body, that he must know the Result could be no other than a gross, and still further Imposition on your Judgment: An Attempt to cheat you into his Measures, and deceive you into Belief.—Could he think to acquit himself, by resolving obstinately to deny what every Body knew to be true?

But, perhaps, for a Rascal to come up to a Gentleman in this manner—Do you know, Sir, what Company you are in? If you dare speak a Word against Mr. F—d, —If you dare contradict whatever we are paid to stand to—By G—d, Sir, we'll knock you down.—This, I say, may be, perhaps, consistent with the Function of those extraordinary Peace-Makers, and Mr. F—d may be egregiously in the Right.

To be short, I think, the Gentleman says, If some speedy Stop be'n't put to those Outrages, the Government will surely interfere.—For my Part, I have a better Opinion of the Government; for I can't think it will stoop to meddle in such little, dirty Work.—But, after all, let us suppose the Government should interfere, Who is to guide the Judgment of the People but themselves? I am,

S I R,

Yours, &c.

To the AUTHOR, &c.

S I R,

LOTTERIES having, within these few Years, been more frequent, and Lottery Offices more numerous, than formerly, has led me, who have little else to do than amuse myself, with being a Spectator of the Actions of the rest of Mankind, to make several Observations concerning them. And I have remarked nothing

with more Admiration, than the surprizing Credulity that appears in purchasing Chances, Shares of Tickets, and Shares of Chances, of any Body, without Enquiry; which, as the Ticket is left in the Hands of the Seller, is trusting, as a Banker, with, perhaps, 10 or 20,000 l. Persons who are entirely unknown; or being known, no Body would credit with Five Shillings. As the Publick has been greatly imposed upon by Some in this Way, I should think common Sense should dictate to every one to enquire of what Character, and Substance, they are, with whom they deal, in indulging the Humour of being in Fortune's Way, that they may not be disappointed. If I err in my Sentiments, I hope the good Intention will be excused in

PUBLICUS.

HOME PORTS.

Plymouth, November 25. Since my last came in his Majesty's Ship the Enterprize, to convoy the Ships bound to Jamaica; and this Morning came in the Mary, Cornish, from North Carolina, for London.

Pool, November 26. Came in the Desire, Rose, from London. Sailed the Hopewell, Rowe, for London, the Jolliffe Sloop, Peilly, from Tenby. It is the Sun of Arundale, Larion, from Frederickshal, who is ashore in Studland Bay.

Comes, November 26. Wind W. The 25th came in the Nicholas, a Prize, from Southampton, taken by the Caesar Privateer. Some time since also came in the Lydia, Askew, bound from London for Madeira; who failed with the Fleet under Admiral Davers, but not being able to carry Sail, was drove over by the strong Gale of Wind upon the Coast of France, whereby he lost the Convoy, and just now sail'd again to the Eastward. Sailed the George, —, for Lisbon; and the Prince Charles Privateer, of Ostend, to the Eastward. This Morning came in, having been drove ashore at some Place to the Westward, the Morgen Sterck, Stork, from Bourdeaux for Danzig; who intends to sail as soon as he can stop his Leaks.

Portsmouth, November 27. Yesterday came to Spithead the Shirley, Thompson, and the Endeavour, Ansell, from Jamaica. The Fleet from the Streights, under Commodore Long, are not arrived yet; 'tis believ'd they are still in Portland Road.

Dover, November 27. Arrived, and sail'd for the River, the Dover Privateer, from a Cruise. Came in the Hope, Grayson, from Bourdeaux; and the Friendship, Noble, from London for Liverpool. Sailed the Orphan, Watson, and several Coasters for London; the Dover's Prize, Fokstone, and the Ostend Privateers, on a Cruise. The Wind being now Easterly, the Vessels bound to the Westward are getting under Sail.

Deal, November 27. Wind N. E. Remain the Anglesa Man of War; the Rysbrack, Dornford, for Q-ports. Came down the Kouli Khan Privateer, (Captain Barker, who is sail'd on a Cruise with the Moineaux, Seelling, for New England.

Gravesend, Nov. 27. Pass'd by the Francis, Derulder, from Ostend; the Dursley Galley Man of War, Lord Forrester, from Gibraltar; the Orphan, Watson, from Montserrat; the William and Mary, Hill, the Prince of Wales, Harding, and the Elizabeth, White, from Rotterdam; the Dreadnought, Beatson, from Jamaica; and the Amphibition Prize, Boyles (the Young Ceres's Prize) from Martinico, last from Dartmouth.

Arrived

At Lisbon, the Warwick, Wakefield, from Newfoundland.

At Gibraltar, the Robinhood, Littlejohn, from Jamaica to Leghorn; who, in his Passage, took a French Vessel with Brandy, but she having a Pass, they let her go again.

At Appledore, the Susan, Kenney, from Maryland. Off Scarborough, the 25th Instant, the Wager Man of War, with about 24 Sail or Merchant Ships from the Baltic.

L O N D O N.

We learn by private Letters from Paris, that M. de Rothembourg sail'd lately from Brett, with a Squadron of six Men of War, on a secret Expedition; which is said to be of very great Importance.

They write from Frankfort, that there is something very mysterious intrusting the Assembly of the States of Franconia from Nuemberg to Schweinfurt; and that it is thought to be done to favour the Interests of the Emperor.

The same Letters inform us, that the Report which has been industriously spread, as if the Duke de Deux Ponts had embric'd the Popish Religion, is absolutely false and groundless.



The Genoese have declared, that they have no other Intention in arming, but to defend themselves from being stripp'd of their Dominions, in Virtue of the Stripulations in favour of the King of Sardinia, by the Treaty of Worms.

It is said, that the Chapter of Saltzbourg having observed the good Effects that were produced by assembling the Peasants in the Neighbourhood of Bregenz, have actually resolved to make use of the same Expedient, for the Defence of their City and Territory.

We learn from the Brussels Gazette, that the Czarina has declared to the Prussian Minister at her Court, that, in case his Master shall undertake any Thing to the Prejudice of the King of Poland, she shall look upon it as a Declaration of War against herself.

We learn by the same Canal, that the Castles of Frisbourg have begun to fire upon the French Troops; and that the latter, so far from being deterred, have resolved to convert the Siege into a Blockade, in order to reduce the Place by Famine.

The Paris Letter, however, by the same Mail, affirms, that the Castles of Frisbourg capitulated on the 25th; and that their Garrison are made Prisoners of War.

Letters from Augsburg, dated November 26, assure us, that the Advices we lately received of the French having abandoned the anterior Austria, are false; and that, besides a Garrison of 2000 Men in the City of Constance, there are between 9 and 10,000 French, Horse and Foot, who have taken Quarters in the Circle of Swabia.

A French Ship from Newfoundland, with 4000 Quintals of Fish, and a Letter of Marque, is taken by the Rupert Man of War, Capt. Ambrose, and carried into Gibraltar.

The True Friendship, Lower, from Leghorn for London, is the Vessel mentioned before, to be carried into St. Malo's.

The Success, Palmer, from Cork for Lisbon, was taken by a French Privateer, and afterwards retaken by the Rupert and Guernsey Men of War, who sunk the Privateer, and many of the Crew perished.

Yesterday died, after a few Days Illness, at his House in Nicholas Lane, Mr. Francis Gausson, an eminent Merchant of this City.

Last Week died, in an advanced Age, at her House in Newcastle upon Tyne, Mrs. Ogle, Widow of the late Counsellor Ogle, and Mother to Sir Chaloner Ogle, Vice-Admiral of his Majesty's Squadron in the West-Indies.

The following is the Copy of a Letter from Captain Isaac Perry, of the Katherine, a Ship of 10 Guns, and 15 Men, bound from Faro to London; dated Vigo, October 21, 1744.

I am to give an Account of our bad Success; on Tuesday last I fell in with a Spanish Privateer of 16 Guns, and 60 Men. We fought from Eleven to Two o'Clock, board on board, and sustained a whole Shower of Shot, and our Sails and Rigging all beat to Pieces. I had the Misfortune to have but Five English, including myself and Brother, who behaved in a brave manner. We shot away the Privateer's Sails and Rigging, and broke her Swivel Guns; but we being much disabled, could not get away. At half an Hour past One I received a Shot, which entered my Right Shoulder, and went down to the Middle of my Back. At Two o'Clock we struck; but the Rascals fired several Shots after, and had lik'd to have kill'd my Brother. Had it not been for some Portuguese Passengers on board, I should have hoisted my Colours again and fought till I had sunk; which our brave Englishmen were all willing to do. They ordered my Boat to come on board; in which I went, with my Blood running down my Back, and out of my Breeches. Coming on board, I was ask'd if I did not deserve to be shot. I answer'd, I did not ask my Life. The Pilot of the French Man of War beat the Cap off my Head, which was all bloody; I took it up, and struck it in his Face, upon which the Captain took up his Sword, and made an Offer to strike me over the Head. I took off my Cap, and told him, that I should not blunt the Edge of his Sword. I was three Days on board with all my bloody Things on, and he did not so much as lend me a Shirt to shift me. Since I came on Shore, I have had the Shirt cut out of my Back, and at present am worse than I was last Night; God knows how it will go with me, the Doctor says but little either Way. My Brother goes to Oporto with all the Crew, except the Boy, who is yet on board; so if I live, he will go with me to Oporto. I assure you I can write no more.

Seals, Causes, Rehearings, and Petitions, after Michaelmas Term; viz.

Tuesday, December 4, the First General Seal; Saturday 8, the Second, Thursday 13, the Third; and Tuesday 18, the Fourth.

December 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 12, Causes.

December 14, 15, and 17, Rehearings.

December 12, Petitions.

Yesterday the House of Peers waited on his Majesty with their Address; and this Day the Hon. House of Commons will wait on his Majesty on the like Occasion.

The Right Hon. the House of Peers have adjourn'd to Tuesday next.

Yesterday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes in the State Lottery; viz. 9442, 10,556, 21,831, 23,984, 16,797, 16,603, 5647, 30,217, 1001. each.

This is to acquaint the Publick, that at COTTON and LAMBERT'S

Office against the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, this Evening, and every Evening after Three, and till Nine every Morning, during the Drawing of the present State-Lottery, Adventurers may there, with the greatest Safety, purchase Tickets and Shares of Tickets, whole Chances, or Shares of Chances, warranted undrawn, at the lowest Prices. Tickets are carefully register'd and examin'd, and ready Money paid for Blanks and Prizes, Shares and Chances, as soon as drawn.

At the said Office, Navy, Victualling, and Bounty Bills, with all Government Securities, are bought and sold; and all other Business, either as Brokers, or relating to the Lottery, transacted with the utmost Care and Fidelity, by the said Cotton and Lambert.

Ready Money for Blanks and Prizes in the Lottery 1743.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London-Bridge.	06 04	06 26

Bank Stock, 145 1-4th. India, 184 1-half. South Sea, 112. Old Annuity, 111 1-8th to 1-4th. New ditto, 111 1-half to 5-11ths. Three per Cent. 93 1-half. Ditto 1743. 93 1-4th. Ditto 1744. 93 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, Nothing done. London Assurance, 11 1-4th. India Bonds, 2 l. 12 s. 10 13 s. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 5 s. Salt Talties, Nothing done. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Million Bank, 116. Equivalent, 110. Tickets, 11 l. 11 s. to 13 s.

Admiralty-Office, November 27, 1744.

Whereas the Leave of Absence, given to the Petty Officers and Foremast-men belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Greyhound, at Sheerness, expired the 25th Instant, and they having not yet appeared at their Duty on board the said Ship: The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty do hereby direct the said Petty Officers and Foremast-men, not to fail in repairing immediately on board the Greyhound at Sheerness, on Pain of being apprehended by the Marshal of the Admiralty, and tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.

Thomas Corbett.

Lottery-Office, October 26, 1744.

THE Managers and Directors appointed by Act of Parliament to take in the Tickets of the Bridge Lottery, 1741, and to deliver out Certificates in Lien thereof, payable by the Cashiers of the Bank, finding, that notwithstanding the several Notices by them given for bringing in Tickets to be Entered, a great Number is still Out-standing, do give this further Notice; That the 6th Day of December next is the last Day appointed by Act of Parliament for taking in, and delivering out Certificates for such Tickets. And for that Purpose, daily Attendance will be continued to be given at their Office, near the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, Sundays and Holydays excepted.

Messieurs LOWE and BERRY, Directors and Proprietors of the State Lottery Office, Ludgate-Street,

WILL continue to supply the Town, as usual, during the whole Course of the Drawing, with undrawn Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, as well as Chances, every Morning before Nine, and Evening after Four o'Clock, warranted undrawn; with the same Safety as if purchased before the Lottery began drawing. Most Ready Money will be given there for Prizes and Blanks; and the exactest Accounts of the Drawing kept for the Inspection of Adventurers.

AT the State Lottery Office next Door to Jonathan's Coffee House in Exchange Alley.

Undrawn Tickets are sold with the greatest Safety, By JONES and HORSLEY, who will continue, during the Drawing of the Lottery, to sell Tickets, Shares of Tickets, and Chances undrawn, at the lowest Prices; and pay ready Money for Blanks and Prizes, and Shares of Prizes, as soon as drawn.

The said Jones and Horsley buy and sell South Sea, Bank, and India Stocks; with the several Annuities, India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all Government Securities.

To be Sold by AUCTION, By Virtue of a Commission from the High Court of Admiralty;

ON Thursday the 6th Day of December next, and the following Days, till all are sold, at the House of Mrs. Brown known by the Sign of the Old Ship at Falmouth; The entire Cargo of the Sea-horse, Prize by the Surprise Privateer: Consisting, in Quantity Four Hundred Pipes of Canary Wine, or thereabouts, which are Malvasic Wines, rich and racy, and the rest Wines, all well conditioned. To be Tasted on Monday the 3d, Tuesday the 4th, Wednesday the 5th Day of December.

For Sale by the Candle,

ON Thursday the 6th of December, at Mrs. Gayton's, on the Point, Portsmouth, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning; the following Goods, to wit, the Neufra Senora del Carmine, a Spanish Prize, and his Majesty's Ship Eitham

About 75 Ton of Spanish Iron, Round, Flat, and 23 Ton of Nails and Horseshoes. 24 Axes. 27 Oak Plank. 94 Beach Oars. 100 Bottles of Aniseed Water. 84 Bundles of Pasteboard. 82 New Blocks.

The Goods to be viewed by applying to Pulley, Collector at Portsmouth, and Mr. Richard Dracutt, port.

Catalogues will be delivered at Sam's Coffee-House, Custom-House, London; and at the Place of Sale, Thursday the 29th of November, until the Day of Sale to be sold by

William and Benjamin Vaughn, N. R. At the same Time the Ship, with her Masts, to be sold; Inventories to be had at the above Place.

This Day is Published, (Price One Shilling)

APOLLO; a POEM: Or, the of the World assign'd. With Reflections upon Nature.

By Mr. CANNON, of Gray's-Inn. Schillect in superis labor est. Veritas edum parit; sed Verum Avo. Printed for J. Roberts, in Warwick-lane; A. D. St. Clement's Church in the Strand; and J. F. in the Rer-Hall.

Advertisement.

This is to acquaint the Publick, THAT Mr. Hauksbee's Medicine, the Cure of the Venereal Disease, is the Alterative, without Salivation, or Confinement, only had of Mr. John Watson, Apothecary, near Hungerford Market, in the Strand, London, at one Guinea the box, containing Twenty-one Pills, with Directions.

Where may be had gratis, Mr. Hauksbee's Offer to the Publick, for examining the Composition and Preparation of this Medicine, Use of the Army and Navy, and for the general Benefit of Mankind; together with the Experimentum Crucis. The two Pamphlets, containing an Account of the of this Medicine in the first Forty Cases, are printed and sold by James Roberts, in Warwick-lane; and at all phlet Shops in London.

N. B. By the Facts in these Pamphlets, it fully that this Medicine is more Safe and Gentle, and more Efficacious in the Cure of the Venereal Disease, than Medicine now known to be in Use for this Disease. Appeal to Experience has been publicly made, and the result of the Faculty have not been able to give PROOF, and decline coming to the Test of the Experiment Crucis, above mentioned, it may be presumed impartial Judges will pronounce IT unexceptionable. Fra. Hauksbee.

This Day is Published, (Price One Shilling)

NUMBER CXLIV.

A MEDICINAL DICTIONARY, Including Physic, Surgery, Chirurgery, Oculary, in all their Branches relative to Medicine. Together with a History of Drugs; an Account of various Preparations, Combinations, and Uses.

By R. JAMES, M. D. Printed for T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn; and B. Biers, at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick-lane.

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Where may be had, A New Method of preventing and curing the caused by the Bite of a mad Dog.